## **50466 to 50517**—Continued.

50488. Lucuma rivicoa Gaertn. f. Sapotaceæ.

"Seed of an edible fruit very much in use here. Known as cutitiribá."

A small handsome tree with bright-green leaves, indigenous to tropical America. The fruit is very variable, from small and carissalike to the size and shape of a large hen's egg, with yellow, sweet, rich, rather dry pulp inclosing one or two large seeds. The mealy pulp tastes somewhat like an inspiced pumpkin custard flavored with nanca. It is eaten out of hand. (Adapted from The Philippine Farmer, vol. 5, p. 23, and The Philippine Agricultural Review, vol. 9, p. 249.)

50489. Mammea americana L. Clusiaceæ.

Mamey.

"Seed of the abrico."

A tree native to tropical America, cultivated in Jamaica up to 3,000 feet. The large fruit is edible. (Adapted from Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants, p. 296.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47425.

50490. MAXIMILIANA sp. Phænicaceæ.

Palm.

"Seed."

50491. Oryza latifolia Desv. Poaceæ.

Wild rice.

"A kind of native rice growing on not-inundated soil in Marajo. It is an interesting kind for several reasons. In the first place, it is the tallest I ever heard of, growing sometimes to a height of 8 feet. In the second place, it is a perennial kind, growing in large isolated bunches for several years, flowering and bearing seeds the whole year round. Its leaves are very broad. The kernels may not have any industrial or culinary value, but as a cattle feed the green plant might be useful. Besides this I consider this kind interesting from a phytogeographical standpoint, demonstrating that real native kinds of rice are to be found in the Amazonian region." (Goeldi.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47029.

50492. Oryza sativa L. Poaceæ.

Rice.

"Plants of No. 262."

50493. ORYZA sp. Poaceæ.

Wild rice.

"Wild water rice plants."

50494. ORYZA sp. Poaceæ.

Wild rice.

"(No. 296.) Wild rice plants from Belem."

50495. ORYZA sp. Poaceæ.

Wild rice.

"(No. 290.) Wild rice plants from Soure."

50496. Physalis angulata L. Solanaceæ.

"Seed of camapu."

A much-branched herb with very small flowers and a fruiting calyx which is conical-ovoid with a sunken base, 10-angled loosely inflated, at length well filled by the greenish yellow berry. Found in open rich ground from Pennsylvania to Minnesota and southward. (Adapted from *Gray's New Manual of Botany, seventh edition, p. 715.*)

50497. Rollinia Mucosa (Jacq.) Baill. Annonaceæ.

"Plants of Cachiman morveux."

The flowers of this species have oblong corolla lobes spreading outward in such a way as not inaptly to represent a tricorn hat. The areoles of the fruit